

THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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NUMBER 130.

ALL THE SAME IN THE LONG RUN

Senate Committee Agreed That
Mr. Clark Shall Go.

DIFFER ON THE FINDINGS.

But the Conclusion is the Same—Differences of Opinion Defeat the Matter Will After the Fair Case.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]
Washington, April 20.—It was intended to hold a meeting of the Senate committee on privileges and elections today to consider the report of the committee in the case of Senator Clark of Montana. But owing to the recent changes made in the text it was found impossible to prepare it for presentation today. It now seems probable that no meeting will be held before Monday.

This postponement will render it practically impossible to dispose of the case in the Senate before the vote is taken in the Quay case, as some senators had expressed a desire to have done, but there is a general understanding about the Senate that all questions on this point will be settled by Senator Clark's refraining from voting in the Quay case.

The principal difficulty in agreeing upon a report is found in the treatment of the episode connecting the Montana supreme court with the Clark case. There are also some differences as to the methods of treating Congressman Campbell's and ex-Senate Senator White's connection with the case.

The majority of the committee is disposed to use the testimony concerning the State court as strongly corroborative of the general charges against Mr. Clark, while Senators Pettus, Harris and McCombs take the position that as there was no proof connecting Mr. Clark with the alleged approaches to the court, this testimony should not be used as evidence in the case. There is an attempt in progress to adjust these differences of opinion, but if this is found impracticable the three senators mentioned will, while agreeing in the general verdict, express dissenting views on this point.

There is also a possibility of dissent upon the methods of Campbell and White. In no event will there be any division as to the recommendation that the seat, occupied by Mr. Clark, shall be declared vacant.

The parts of the report upon which there will be unanimity of opinion are those dealing with the general charges against Mr. Clark. General stress is laid upon the testimony concerning the business dealings with members of the legislature such as McLaughlin, Woods and Warner, and the present to Mr. Clark and to the acknowledged use of large sums of money. Considerable attention is given to the fact that Senator Clark's committee disregarded the laws of the State in failing to make reports of expenditures in the campaign. In the matter of the White side episode, including his handling over to the State \$30,000 alleged to have been paid by Clark's friends for votes, there is a frank avowal of difference of opinion.

The incident therefore is related without any specific conclusion as to its bearing on the results.

TO MAKE MILES LIEUTENANT GENERAL

Washington, April 20.—The Senate committee on military affairs reached an agreement to report the bill for the reorganization of the army with a number of amendments. The bill contains the rank of lieutenant general and the senior major general, and that of major general upon the adjutant general of the army.

PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

One of the Principals Accused of the Goebel Murder.

Frankfort, Ky., April 20.—When the orders of the circuit court were read this morning all names announced as having been indicted yesterday were read by the clerk, but the name of Gov. W. S. Taylor was not mentioned. The commonwealth's attorney asked that Henry E. Youtsey, one of the men indicted as principals in the assassination of Gov. Goebel, be arraigned immediately. The court ordered Youtsey brought into the court room. The indictment was read to Youtsey, who pleaded not guilty.

Motion was made for bail and the hearing was set for Monday, April 23.

LONDON OBJECTS TO "ZAZA."

London, April 20.—Owing to the avalanche of criticism of the play the London chamberlain has ordered a further investigation of the text of the piece "Zaza" as now played here, with a view to comparing it with the copy originally submitted. The possibility of the suppression of "Zaza" is intimated by the newspapers.

DISEASE FROM ARGENTINA.

Ottawa, Ont., April 20.—Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture, received a cablegram from Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commissioner in London, stating that the foot and mouth disease was communicated to them from an Argentine herd being carried by a butcher and therefore there was no possibility for prohibiting the shipment of American cattle.

JUMPED FROM BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

New York, April 20.—A well dressed young lady sprang from the Brooklyn bridge into the East river about two o'clock this afternoon. She alighted from a cable car, got over the railing and jumped into the water. She was picked up by a boat, but it is not known yet whether she was injured.

PASS NICARAGUAN BILL.

Washington, April 20.—Representative Hepburn, in charge of the Nicaragua canal bill, announces that a definite arrangement has been reached by which the bill will be considered by the House on May 1 and 2 and passed.

FEED CANED ROAST BEEF.

Soldiers in Philippines to be Provided in That Way.

NO CATTLE NOW AVAILABLE

Refrigerated Beef Not Good—Boys Will Have to Rely on Beef Roasted at Home.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]
Washington, April 20.—War department officials have been compelled to resort to the use of canned roast beef for the subsistence of the army in the Philippines. This is due to the fact that it is absolutely essential that the soldiers shall be served with fresh meat because of the impossibility of providing refrigerated beef or cattle on the hoof under existing conditions. When the bulk of the army was located at the seashore and at easily accessible points, there was no difficulty in providing them with fresh meats, but conditions have now changed and the army is scattered among 160 points in various parts of the archipelago, a great many of them at considerable distance from the nearest shipping point. There are no cattle available, and the refrigerated beef which has heretofore formed the principal basis of subsistence for the troops cannot be preserved in good condition long enough to reach many of the island posts.

Consequently it became necessary to look for some suitable substitute, and the American canned roast beef was the only thing found to meet the requirements.

The suggestions for its use came originally from the subsistence officers in the Philippines, and the chief commissary officer at Manila recently cabled a requisition for an immediate delivery of about 100,000 cans of roast beef and subsequent deliveries at the rate of about 50,000 cans a month. Acting commissary General West presented the matter to the secretary of war with a strong endorsement of the proposition. As a measure of extreme caution, however, Secretary Root decided to get a personal opinion from Major Gen. Otis before taking final action. A cable message of inquiry was forwarded at once and Gen. Otis' reply was received today. His text was not made public, but its general character may be inferred from the fact that instructions have been sent to Col. Alexander, the commissary officer at Chicago, to arrange for the immediate dispatch of a large quantity of roast beef to San Francisco for shipment to Manila by the first available steamer.

Special precautions will be taken to secure the best quality of beef and to insure its proper care and preservation at all stages of its long journey to the Philippines.

THE CONGRESS AT HOUSTON

Speechmaking Continues Today on Trans- Mississippi Affairs.

Appropriation Asked for the St. Louis World's Fair in 1903 More Resolutions.

Houston, Tex., April 20.—The first matter before the Trans-Mississippi congress today was the address of E. B. Perkins.

The list of permanent members of the conference was read, after which Mr. A. F. Prouty made a speech, and was given a vote of thanks.

Gov. D. R. Francis presented the matter of the St. Louis World's Fair and was heartily applauded.

Ex-Governor Francis opened his remarks with a review of some length, covering the changes wrought and the progress made during the century throughout the world and especially in the territory of the Louisiana purchase. He declared that the country had seen incomparable industrial development, in advance of constitutional government, in alleviating the suffering and bettering the conditions of humanity and extending and cementing the bonds of universal brotherhood.

"The entire civilized world," the speaker said, "is in closer touch today than at any time in the history of the world with each other when Jefferson bought it of Napoleon."

The speaker declared that the Chicago World's Fair was the most illustrious, the most beneficial and the most reaching in its results that the world has ever seen. Governor Francis then related what had been done to further the proposed exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1903 to commemorate the centennial of the Louisiana purchase, which is already familiar to the general reader, and added:

"A bill has been introduced in the Senate and the House of Representatives providing for the recognition of the Exposition by the government of the United States and pledged an appropriation of \$5,000,000 in aid thereof, such appropriation to be made when St. Louis shall have raised \$10,000,000 in aid of the exposition, but not to be available until the ten millions furnished by St. Louis shall have been expended to the satisfaction of the secretary of the treasury. No time is to be lost, in fact it will demand the most propitious circumstances to complete preparations for 1903 if the requisite money were already secured. We must have favorable action at this session of Congress or the project will probably be abandoned by St. Louis."

In closing, Governor Francis asked that a committee of five or ten to accompany a delegation from St. Louis to Washington to appear before the Louisiana purchase commission.

A very strong resolution favoring the appropriation was adopted.

At the afternoon session the committee on resolutions presented a further report.

John H. Weber, of Buffalo, presented the plan of the Pan-American Exposition.

MAY BE FIRST NEWS OF PROGRESS

Fighting Reported at Karee Siding, North of Bloemfontein.

SAY BOERS ARE IN RETREAT

Request Made of Mafeking's Garrison—Rhodes Goes Back—Beer War Bulletins.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]
London, April 20, 1:50 p. m.—The report of the fighting at Karee Siding, six miles north of Glen, contained in a special dispatch from Bloemfontein today, may be the first news of the progress of the British advance on Pretoria, but even if this were only an unimportant skirmish there are many other indications that Lord Roberts is either starting or has already started for the northern goal.

A dispatch from Capetown under today's date says:

"The censorship restrictions have been greatly increased owing to the movements of the troops."

All the dispatches bear traces of the strenuous efforts of the correspondents to give their papers an inkling of what is afoot.

The Boers south of Bloemfontein are reported to be retreating. Large commands were seen April 19 near Thabam N'ohu, moving to the north. Their progress was slow, however, owing to the terrible condition of the country.

By way of Pretoria comes a report that fever is decimating the Mafeking garrison, and a letter from the mayor of Mafeking says Lord Roberts asked Col. Baden-Powell to hold out until May 20.

Cecil Rhodes returns to Capetown tomorrow. The announcement of his departure was unexpected. It is learned that the so-called "empire-maker" came to England purely on business connected with the British Chartered South African company and the De Beers Mine company. He has accomplished his objects and having attention and not wishing to meet people or freely express his views, has suddenly determined to return to South Africa, where he will watch the interests of these two companies.

Mr. Rhodes has absolutely refused to be interviewed, though privately he has expressed scathing comments on several of the generals still holding commands at the front.

Lady Gatacre will be a fellow passenger with Mr. Rhodes. She is going as far as Madeira to meet her husband, the British general who has been sent back to England.

Capetown, April 20.—At a meeting of the volksraad of the Orange Free State at Kroonstad today, Pres. Steyn denounced Lord Roberts' proclamation as "treachery," and declared that as Great Britain's object "was their destruction, their last hope was to appeal to civilized powers to intervene."

Brandfort, Orange Free State, Thursday, April 19.—(Get.) Delarey has returned from a reconnaissance in force east of the railroad to the Modder river. He reports that he met only a few scouts, but that he saw British fortifications all along the line.

London, April 20.—The Gazette announces that the queen has conferred the Victoria cross on Major William Babbie of the army medical corps, for bravery at the battle of Colenso. Major Babbie went to the assistance of wounded gunners in the face of a heavy rifle fire during the fighting Dec. 15 and later assisted in bringing in Maj. Roberts, son of Gen. Roberts, who lost his life while attempting to rescue the guns.

The latter feat of Major Babbie was also accomplished under a severe fusillade.

Pretoria, April 20.—Major General Schalk Burger has been gazetted vice president (in succession to the late General Joubert), and Gen. Louis Botha has been gazetted acting commandant general (succeeding Gen. Joubert in command of the Transvaal forces).

Is Gov. Taylor Indicted?

Frankfort, Ky., April 20.—The court officers refuse to make public whether or not an indictment has been found against Gov. W. S. Taylor, and it is not known whether a bench warrant has been issued. The officials also decline to state what steps if any are being taken to take the Republican governor into custody.

Burnett Gets a Job.

Chicago, April 20.—O. F. Burnett, guard of the University of Chicago eleven in 1888 and named as a member of the "All American" eleven, today received notice of his appointment to be chief coach at the Leland Stanford University. Mr. Burnett will leave for California next Friday.

LATE LOCAL NEWS.

Al Oberg, the young man whom the "News" reported some days ago as having deserted his wife and home, returned unexpectedly yesterday. The only excuse he had to offer was that he wished to teach his wife a lesson. Whatever the results of his absence may have been his wife has forgiven him, and the two will resume housekeeping where they left off.

The Cunningham company filed an amendment to its articles of incorporation today, increasing its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$150,000, divided into 1,500 shares of the denomination of \$100 each. The company incorporated on May 9, 1885, for fifty years.

The trust deed of Mary Emma Van Schoonhoven and G. H. Van Schoonhoven to H. W. Yates on November 15, 1897, to secure a note for \$2,000, was released today. The property mortgaged faces south on Third street, near the corner of A.

John H. Johnson and Charles J. Johnson, natives of India, were admitted to citizenship by Judge Hiles today.

HOPE AMERICANS WILL STAND PAT

Commercial Circles in Constantinople Approve U. S. Position.

WANT DEMAND PRESSED.

Opinion that Other Powers Should Follow a Firm Course in Dealing With Turkey.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]
Constantinople, April 20.—The firm attitude of the United States government regarding the claims of Americans for losses and massacres in Armenia is entirely approved in political and commercial circles, and it is hoped that the United States will steadfastly maintain its demand, such a course being the only one likely to succeed.

It is thought that all the powers should follow the same course, not only concerning indemnities but also with regard to the increase of duty.

Negotiations regarding American indemnity are now being conducted in Washington, owing to the presence there of United States Minister Straus. When the prohibition against American pork was issued Lloyd C. Griscom, American charge d'affaires, addressed an energetic note to the porte.

BRITISH IN MORE TROUBLE.

Troops Hastened to Meet Difficulties With Natives of Gama.

Rumors Come of Disagreements With the French Near the Dabomey Frontier.

Lagos, British West Africa, April 20.—Three hundred Nigerian troops have been dispatched overland to the Gama country, northwest of Ashanti, where the British residents report a recurrence of trouble which necessitated the repatriation of last year's contingents.

Unconfirmed rumors come of trouble with the French at Manki, in the Teraba country, in the neighborhood of the Dahomey frontier. Owing to the distance, however, this can hardly be connected with the troubles in Ashanti and Gama.

LYNCHERS WERE ANGRY.

Hanged a Negro Criminal After He Was Shot.

Bluefield, W. Va., April 20.—News has reached here that on Wednesday at Tazewell, 20 miles west of here, John Peters, colored, assaulted Miss Katie Ritchie, a white girl 16 years of age, and escaped. Bloodhounds were used and he was captured. Shortly after midnight masked men stormed the jail and secured the negro, who confessed. A rope was placed around his neck and he was dragged 200 yards toward the woods. Bullet after bullet was fired into his body while he was being dragged, and before the woods were reached he was dead. The body was then hanged to a tree.

EASTERN UTAH ROBBER KILLED.

Shot to Death by Sheriff Preece's Posse While Defying Arrest.

A DESPERATE CHARACTER.

Believed to Have Been One of the Outlaws who Held Up the U. P. Train in Wyoming Last Year.

There was much interest in Salt Lake official circles today over the reported killing in eastern Utah yesterday of a robber supposed to be "Flat Nosed George." Whether he is one of the gang that held up the Union Pacific train at Wiley, Wyoming, last year, is not known, though some incline to that opinion.

The robber's death was the result of being detected while on a cattle stealing expedition. It appears that some member of the Webster Cattle company observed two men defacing the brands on their stock. The cattle company's representative took them severely to task but instantly found himself covered by a couple of formidable revolvers and decamped. In making his hasty departure he met Sheriff Preece, who, with a number of men, was in search of cattle thieves. A brief consultation followed and Sheriff Preece and posse started in pursuit and ran onto the robbers on the banks of Green river.

Sheriff Preece ordered them to surrender and one of them cried out "I'll never do so," and leveling his gun on the sheriff fired at him and then broke into a run. For six miles the sheriff and his posse pursued the fleeing fugitive and after about thirty-five shots had been exchanged one of the thieves fell dead with a bullet hole through his head. His pal escaped. The dead man's body was put on a pack horse and conveyed to Thompson's Springs.

PEOPLE FORCED TO ABANDON HOMES

Water on Public Roads is Deep Enough to Swim a Horse.

EVERY BRIDGE SWEEPED AWAY

Terrible Condition of Affairs in the Great Flood in Pearl River.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]
New Orleans, April 20.—Advises from Pearl River say Pearl river has reached its highest mark since 1874. Today the timber booms commenced breaking up, and thousands of dollars' worth of timber has floated out to sea. All business on the river is at a standstill.

The water has reached the first floor of all stores along the river. All the steamboats are lying at their wharves with steam up in case of emergencies.

Traffic of all kinds is suspended and the water is still rising. Every bridge from Pearl River to Logtown has been swept away. The water in the public roads is deep enough to swim a horse.

People living on the Louisiana side have been forced to abandon their homes and flee to the Mississippi side for safety.

Hundreds of heads of hogs and cattle have been drowned. Deer and other game are swimming across the river at every available point.

All farms and gardens will have to be replanted.

SIX MONTHS FOR MELVINE

For Having in His Possession Burglar Implements.

He Changed His Plee to Guilty, Hoping for Leniency, and Got Full Extent of the Law.

William Melvine, the companion of Edgar Marshall, the supposed murderer of Mrs. Creech, was today taken before Judge Timmony to answer to the charge of having in his possession burglar tools.

When the time arrived to plead Melvine decided to change his plea of not guilty to that of guilty, but wished to assure the court that he found the "jimmie," and didn't know what it was.

"The court is satisfied beyond a doubt," said Judge Timmony, "that you did not find that jimmie. I believe you are a man who carries such implements and for the purpose of using them to get into people's houses. It is the court's intention to give you all the law allows." Melvine was then sentenced to six months in the county jail.

It is understood that no action will be taken against Melvine by the Butte officials, although they were quite sure of making some kind of a case against him.

SALE OF CONGLOMERATE MINE

Case in which E. W. Genter Seeks to Recover \$10,000 Commission.

The case of E. W. Genter vs. the Conglomerate Mining Company and G. Lavagnino was called for trial before Judge Cherry and a jury late yesterday afternoon and resumed today.

This is an action brought to recover \$10,000 alleged to be due plaintiff as commission for negotiating the sale of certain mining properties belonging to the defendant company at Birmingham.

In his complaint Genter alleges that on February 3, 1899, he was hired by the defendants to procure a purchaser for the property, it being agreed that he should receive \$10,000 for such service. The property, through plaintiff's efforts, it is alleged, was sold to C. A. Right, of Boston, for \$50,000.

The negotiations between the plaintiff and the Conglomerate Company were conducted by G. Lavagnino, as manager. The company in its answer alleges that Lavagnino had no authority to make any such arrangement with Genter.

Lavagnino filed a separate answer and counter-claim alleging that the arrangement with the plaintiff was that the buyer should pay him \$20,000 commission, of which he (Lavagnino) was to get half. Genter, he says, never paid him the \$25,000 and he prays for judgment for that sum. The trial had not concluded when this report closed.

The attorneys in the case are Attorneys Stephens and Smith for the plaintiff, and Brown and Henderson for defendants.

Treasure Hill Case Submitted.

The remainder of the testimony in the case of J. R. Richardson against the Treasure Hill Mining Company continued from Wednesday, was taken before Judge Hiles today and the case submitted. Five days was given each side to file plans in authorities.

The suit was to require certain stockholders to pay unpaid subscriptions to the capital stock of the insolvent corporation, for the benefit of judgment and general creditors of the Treasure Hill Company.

INDIAN FAMINE SPREADING.

Half a Million More People are Receiving Relief.

Simla, India, April 20.—The distress among the people is spreading, and 500,000 persons are now receiving relief.

CHANGE MADE IN NICARAGUAN BILL

Provision for Fortification is Stricken Out as a Compromise.

WILL HELP ITS PASSAGE.

Amendment Proposed from California—Text of the New Section—Date Set for Considering the Bill.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]
Washington, April 20.—The House committee on interstate and foreign commerce made an important change in the Hepburn Nicaraguan canal bill, striking out the provision for the fortification and thus providing what is expected to be a compromise, which will aid in bringing the measure to an early consideration.

The amendment was proposed by Representative Barham of California. The chairman of the committee was instructed to offer the same upon consideration of the bill at the proper time as a committee amendment thereto. The amendment was agreed to, but without any expression of reluctance, but with a view to overcoming opposition and securing action.

In its new form the section reads as follows:

"Be it enacted, etc., that the President of the United States, be and is hereby authorized to acquire from the states of Costa Rica and Nicaragua for and in behalf of the United States control of such portion of the territory now belonging to Costa Rica and Nicaragua as may be desirable and necessary on which to excavate and protect a canal at such depth as to enable the movement of ships of the greatest tonnage and draft now in use from a point near Greytown on the Caribbean sea via Lake Nicaragua to Breto on the Pacific ocean, and such sum as may be necessary to secure such control is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated."

"Section 2.—That when the President has secured full control over the territory in the section referred to, he shall direct the secretary of war to excavate and construct a canal and waterway from the shore of the Caribbean sea near Greytown by way of Lake Nicaragua to a point near Breto, on the Pacific ocean. Such canal shall be of sufficient capacity and depth as that it may be used by vessels of the largest tonnage and greatest draft now in use, and shall be supplied with all necessary locks and other appliances to meet the necessities of vessels passing from Greytown to Breto; and the secretary of war shall also construct such safe and commodious harbors at the terminal of said canal and such provision for defense as may be necessary for the safety and protection of said canal and harbors."

Following the announcement of the changes in the bill Mr. Hepburn stated it had been definitely arranged that the House would take up the canal bill on May 1 and 2. Although the committee on rules has taken no formal action, yet this appears to be the definite understanding. Mr. Hepburn says the passage of the bill is unquestionable.

The main dissent to the change in the bill came from Mr. Adamson of Georgia, who desired to have the words "fortified" and "defended" retained as against any doubtful compromising phrase.

Mr. Barham, upon whose motion in committee the changes were effected, said:

"The changes are designed to overcome objections which have been raised and I have reason to believe they will accomplish that end and make the bill generally acceptable. The words 'fortified' and 'defended' appeared to invite controversy and diplomatic complications, and in view of the action of the administration in negotiating the Hay-Pauncefote treaty it appears entirely needless to raise a diplomatic issue with England simply on the use of words. In the amended form ample authority is given to police aid protect the canal against destruction by evil forces, and by the time the canal is completed, six or eight years hence, there will be full opportunity to determine whether it should be permanently protected by the fortifications by our navy."

Following the meeting Mr. Shakerford of Missouri filed with the House his dissenting views on what had been done. While favoring the construction of the canal, he objects to any recognition of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. He proposes a new section to the Hepburn bill providing that the act shall not go into force until after the Senate has taken action on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and not then if that treaty is not ratified.

New York Democratic Convention.

New York, April 20.—The New York State Democratic convention has been called to meet in this city June 5th. The convention is to select 72 delegates to the Democratic national convention at Kansas City.

PETIT JURORS SUMMONED.

Twenty-five Names Drawn from the Jury Box Today.

The following twenty-five names were drawn from the jury box today of persons required to serve as petit jurors in the criminal branch of the Third district court during the May term:

George H. Horne, A. L. Hamlin, Joseph E. Edmunds, George C. Griffiths, Alma C. Sadler, William Roberts, Christopher Diehl, H. L. A. Culmer, J. J. Walton, B. J. Willis, Henry F. Evans, Amos Gotham, Jacob L. Heid, Charles M. Less, Charles L. Castleton, Ephraim G. Golling, Robert Bridge, David Lattimer, and Robert Dye, all of Salt Lake City; George Wilding Jr., Hunter; Jas. A. Muir, Granite; Emil E. Schoenfeld, Brighton; James L. Turner, West Jordan; William Bricker, Granger; Arthur Slayner Jr., Sugar.

The venire is made returnable Tuesday, May 1st.

THE GOVERNORS' MEETING OVER.

Ended Pleasantly at the Knutsford Last Evening.

TWO EXECUTIVES DEPART

Two Others Will Leave Tonight—Another Organ Replied Today—Trip to Saltair This Afternoon.

The Utah meeting of the governors of Western States is over, and two of them, Governor Smith of Montana and Governor Richards of Wyoming, departed for their homes last evening and two more, Governors Poynter of Nebraska and Lee of South Dakota, leave tonight.

Governor Wells has proved himself a prince of entertainers during the sojourn in Salt Lake of his brother governors. He has seen to it that when business was not engaging their attention that they have been shown the points of interest from which Salt Lake is famous and given information that must of necessity be of value to them.

The early part of the day was spent in a carriage drive, a visit to the Tabernacle, where another impromptu program was rendered to the delight and benefit of the visitors. This afternoon President Snow placed a private car at the disposal of Governor Wells who took the visitors and a small party of friends out to Saltair on the 2:15 train. The invited guests were Governor and Mrs. Poynter, Mrs. Blount, Governor Lee, Hon. W. S. McCormick, Hon. Thos. Kearns, Capt. Frank Jennings and wife, Colonel C. S. Burton and wife, Walter J. Beattie and wife, W. B. Douglass and wife and a few others.

THEIR WORK FINISHED.

After disposing of the arid land question yesterday afternoon, the governors, before separating, took up the subject of feed grasses and forage for arid lands and ranges. The result of experiments with such grasses secured from Europe, Asia and Africa, on the waste lands of the United States, was referred to by Gov. Richards and others and all expressed the belief that the department of agriculture should pay particular attention to this subject and be provided with ample means for making all necessary experiments.

Commissioner Holcomb, of Washington, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted by unanimous vote:

Resolved, That the representatives in Congress from each arid or semi-arid State be requested to work for an appropriation for the specific purposes of propagating forage plants on the arid lands.

WILL MEET AGAIN.

Gov. Wells, at the close of the regular order, voiced the sentiment of all present when he said: "I feel that this conference, while not so large as we hoped it would be, has nevertheless, in my opinion, been conducive of much good. We have at least reached a conclusion and have made a recommendation to Congress setting forth our ideas on the subject of arid lands. There are questions of mutual interest arising all the time. I feel that our conference will result in much good in the future."

Resolved, That the representatives in Congress from each arid or semi-arid State be requested to work for an appropriation for the specific purposes of propagating forage plants on the arid lands.

A GOOD START MADE.

Gov. Richards said